



UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR): 64th Session, 24 Sep - 12 Oct 2018, and 63rd Pre-Sessional Working Group, 15-19 Oct 2018

State reports reviewed: 🇦🇷Argentina🇦🇷, 🇨🇻Cabo Verde🇨🇻, 🇩🇪Germany🇩🇪, Mali,
South Africa, 🇹🇲Turkmenistan🇹🇲

Lists of Issues adopted: 🇧🇪Belarus🇧🇪, 🇧🇪Belgium🇧🇪, 🇩🇰Denmark🇩🇰, 🇳🇴Norway🇳🇴,
🇨🇭Switzerland🇨🇭, 🇺🇦Ukraine🇺🇦

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RESUME:

- [Recommendations](#) on LGBTI issues to four countries:
 - First SOGIESC recommendations to Cabo Verde and Turkmenistan
 - Decriminalisation of same-sex relations (Turkmenistan)
 - Legalisation of same-sex unions (Cabo Verde)
 - Two intersex recommendations (Argentina, Germany)
 - Two trans-inclusive recommendations (Argentina, Germany)
 - Protection of LGBTI human rights defenders (Argentina)
- [Questions](#) on SOGIESC in all six Lists of Issues adopted, including:
 - Two questions concerning intersex persons (Switzerland, Ukraine)
 - Three trans-inclusive questions on access to health care (Belgium, Norway, Ukraine)
 - Question about LGBT asylum seekers (Norway)

- Next Session: [18 February to 8 March 2019](#)
 - *Countries (main review)*: Bulgaria, Cameroon, Estonia, Kazakhstan, Mauritius, Slovakia
 - *NGO report deadline*: 14 January 2019 (to cescr@ohchr.org)
- Next PSWG: [11 to 15 March 2019](#)
 - *Countries (for LOI)*: Benin, Ecuador, Israel, Senegal
 - *Countries (for LOIPR)*: Austria, Finland, Mongolia
 - *NGO report deadline*: 25 January 2019 (to cescr@ohchr.org)

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1. SUMMARY

The UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights published its Lists of Issues and Concluding Observations as a result of the [64th Session](#), which took place from 24 September to 12 October 2018, and the [63rd Pre-Sessional Working Group](#) (PSWG), on 15 to 19 October 2018. 10 of the 12 states reviewed received questions or recommendations pertaining to SOGIESC¹.

Four of the six [concluding observations](#) issued by the Committee made recommendations on SOGIESC issues, including intersex- and trans-specific recommendations to Argentina and Germany. In addition, all six [Lists of Issues](#) issued during the 63rd PSWG contained SOGIESC-related questions, among them two intersex- and three trans-specific questions. There were no follow-up recommendations or references to LBT women.

The Sessions also had numerous contributions from [civil society](#), in person and in writing. At times, this resulted in new issues on the Committee's agenda, while other topics were not followed up.

1.1. Concluding Observations (COs)

During its [64th Session](#), the CESCR reviewed the periodic reports of six States: Argentina, Cabo Verde, Germany, Mali, South Africa and Turkmenistan. Four States (Argentina, Cabo Verde, Germany, Turkmenistan) received SOGIESC recommendations, two (Cabo Verde, Turkmenistan) for the first time. There were no follow-up recommendations.

Three of the seven recommendations specifically addressed intersex and trans persons. [Argentina](#) received a stand-alone recommendation on intersex health care, and [Germany](#) was urged to end unnecessary surgeries on intersex children. In addition, CESCR asked Argentina to fully implement the Transgender Labour Quota in Buenos Aires and the Gender Identity Act, and recommended Germany to revise trans-pathologising legislation. It also urged Argentina to protect LGBTI and other human rights defenders from violence, and Germany to ban SOGI-based discrimination against employees of church-run institutions.

[Turkmenistan](#) was asked to decriminalise homosexuality and adopt comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation, while [Cabo Verde](#) was recommended to afford same-sex and heterosexual couples equal rights, and to consider legalising same-sex unions.

The recommendations were specific in nature, addressing particular populations and pieces of legislation. Most of the issues had first been discussed in the LOIs and the numerous civil society submissions. Additionally, activists from Cabo Verde and Germany met with CESCR and advocated for same-sex marriages and trans rights, respectively. These meetings likely had a significant impact on the Committee, as Germany's LOI had not included trans rights, and Cabo Verde did not have an LOI or civil society submissions on SOGIESC.

For South Africa, however, the substantial contributions from civil society did not result in any SOGIESC recommendations. Trans and intersex rights were brought up in the LOI and by civil society, including a stand-alone report and in-person [meetings](#) with the Committee. The only consistent predictor of SOGIESC recommendations was whether they had been discussed in the constructive dialogues.

¹ SOGIESC: Sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, and sex characteristics

Country	SOGIESC in previous CO*	SOGIESC in LOI**	SOGIESC in the constructive dialogues***	SOGIESC in CSS****	SOGIESC in current CO*
Argentina	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cabo Verde	N/A	N/A	Yes	No	Yes
Germany	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mali	N/A	N/A	No	No	No
South Africa	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	No
Turkmenistan	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

*Concluding Observations

**List of Issues

***According to the press releases

****Civil Society Submissions

Text in bold links to the source material.

Country-specific information:

Argentina

The Committee was concerned by the situation of human rights defenders, including LGBTI advocates, and [recommended](#) a comprehensive policy to prevent and investigate acts of violence against them. Second, it called for the 1% employment quota for trans persons in Buenos Aires' public sector to be met, and for sufficient resources to implement the Gender Identity Act. Lastly, Argentina was recommended to adopt a framework for intersex persons' access to appropriate health care.

The recommendations built upon Argentina's [List of Issues](#) and [constructive dialogue](#), during which the Committee asked about SOGI-based discrimination in employment and health services. Several [civil society submissions](#) also referred to SOGIESC, including a stand-alone report on LGBTI persons. The submissions focused on health care, employment and access to justice, with frequent references to trans persons in particular. These issues thus had a consistent presence throughout the review process.

Cabo Verde

In its [concluding observations](#), CESCR recommended legalising same-sex unions, and affording same-sex and heterosexual couples equal rights and protections. Cabo Verde had no LOI, nor any civil society submissions addressing SOGIESC. However, during the Committee's consultations [with civil society](#), the Cape Verdean Association to Fight Gender-Based Violence spoke about stigma and discrimination against LGBTI persons, and in [the constructive dialogue](#), the State was asked about plans to recognise same-sex marriages. Even though civil society did not make written submissions and could only attend the consultation through video link, they had an impact on the Committee.

Germany

The Committee gave Germany trans- and intersex-specific [recommendations](#), which, although mentioned in the same paragraph, were discussed separately. Noting the "lifelong devastating consequences" of surgery on intersex children, it called for respecting their gender identity and to prohibit unnecessary gender confirmation surgeries. CESCR was also concerned at laws pathologising trans persons, and recommended that Germany revise legislation in accordance with human rights and best practice. Finally, it called for prohibiting SOGI-based discrimination of non-ecclesiastic employees in church-run institutions, such as schools and hospitals.

The recommendations were in line with the [LOI](#) and [constructive dialogue](#), which also brought up surgery on intersex children and dismissal of employees in same-sex marriages by church-

run institutions. A question on hate crimes in the LOI did not follow through, however, and trans persons were not included until after CESCR had met with civil society.

German civil society made substantial [contributions](#); five submissions contained sections on SOGIESC, concerning youth, trans and intersex persons, health care and hate crimes. Two reports were dedicated solely to LGBTIQ and trans youth, from Jugendnetzwerk Lambda and Bundesvereinigung Trans, respectively. The latter also attended the Committee's [consultation with civil society](#), raising awareness about depression and suicide among trans youth and calling for gender self-determination, especially in health care. Also present, the German Institute for Human Rights spoke about irreversible surgeries on intersex children.

Mali

Mali did not receive any recommendations pertaining to SOGIESC, nor was it addressed in the constructive dialogue or civil society submissions.

South Africa

South Africa stood out in that it surprisingly did not receive any SOGIESC recommendations, despite numerous trans and intersex references. The [List of Issues](#) asked about legal gender recognition, and preventive and reparative measures to address surgery on intersex children. The [civil society submissions](#) included a stand-alone report on trans, gender diverse and intersex persons, while others touched upon LGBTI discrimination, particularly in health care.

Additionally, in the Committee's [meeting with civil society](#), Legal Resources Centre spoke about the marginalisation of diverse gender identities, expressions and sex characteristics, lack of appropriate trans health care, surgeries on intersex children, and the need for proper implementation and shorter processing times for legal gender recognition.

Turkmenistan

The Committee was concerned about the stigmatisation and vulnerability of LGBTI persons, and the State's criminalisation of homosexuality. It recommended Turkmenistan repeal s. 135 of the Criminal Code, and to adopt comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation. These topics were also raised in the [constructive dialogues](#), and the [LOI](#) referred to gender identity in anti-discrimination legislation. However, no civil society submissions discussed SOGIESC.

1.2. Lists of Issues (LOIs) and Lists of Issues Prior to Reporting (LOIPRs)

During its [63rd Pre-Sessional Working Group](#), the Committee adopted questions for six States that will be reviewed in the future: LOIs for Denmark and Switzerland, and LOIPRs for Belarus, Belgium, Norway and Ukraine. All six States were asked about SOGIESC, resulting in nine questions in total. The majority concentrated solely on SOGIESC, and often on particular sub-populations, as opposed to LGBTI in general.

CESCR primarily asked about anti-discrimination, in particular in health care and education. With regard to specific populations, Switzerland received a stand-alone question on intersex children, and Ukraine had an intersex-inclusive question. Furthermore, Belgium, Norway and Ukraine were all asked about trans persons' access to health care. Norway also received a question about persons seeking asylum on grounds of sexual orientation or gender identity.

Four of the States had civil society submissions mentioning SOGIESC. While these sometimes evoked similar questions from the Committee, it would just as frequently not bring them up, instead raising other topics.

Country-specific information:

Belarus was asked about protection of LGBTI rights and regulations on civil society. It also received a [civil society submission](#) mentioning barriers to employment for LGBTI persons.

Belgium was asked about the impact of its action plan to combat discrimination and violence against LGBTI persons, in particular for trans persons' access to health care. No civil society submissions addressed SOGIESC.

Denmark was asked why it lacked comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation, following up on a previous recommendation to include sexual orientation among protected grounds. There were no civil society submissions on SOGIESC.

Norway received a question about trans youth facing discrimination in schools and health care, echoing a concern in its [NHRI submission](#) about these institutions' lack of knowledge about gender identity. CESCR further asked how persons seeking asylum on the basis of SOGI were assisted in proving their identity.

Switzerland was asked about the effects of anti-discrimination measures concerning SOGI, as well as data about surgeries on intersex children and measures to ensure their freedom of choice. However, the [civil society submission](#) had raised other LGBTIQ issues that were not brought up in the LOI, including asylum seekers, same-sex couples and youth suicide.

Ukraine was the State with the most questions and the most civil society submissions on the subject. CESCR inquired about the impact of the Labour Code's anti-discrimination provisions, for SOGI in particular, and the number of cases investigated. It called for free and adequate health care for trans and intersex persons, and to prevent the bullying and assault of LGBTI children in schools. The [civil society submissions](#) addressed anti-discrimination, health care, civil partnerships, and, in particular, hate crimes and violence from anti-LGBT groups. The Committee did not bring up the latter topic, however.

Denmark and Switzerland will have their State reports reviewed during CESCR's [66th Session](#) on 30 September to 18 October 2019. The Session dates for the remaining States (simplified reporting procedure) have yet to be determined.

1.3. Individual Complaints

The Committee considered one individual complaint in relation to its 64th Session. The communication did not make reference to SOGIESC.

2. COMPILATION OF CONCLUDING OBSERVATIONS

Argentina – Concluding Observations – 64th Session, 1 November 2018, 4th review²

Human rights defenders and social protest

16. While acknowledging the State party's efforts to ensure that its policy and institutional framework allows for social protest, the Committee is concerned at reports of a number of cases of threats and violence in recent years against defenders of the human rights of indigenous peoples, communities of African descent and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons, and at the trend towards violent confrontation and criminalization of persons who seek the restitution of indigenous territories (art. 2 (1)).

17. The Committee recommends that the State party adopt a comprehensive policy for the protection of human and environmental rights defenders, including actions to prevent attacks against them. In addition, the Committee recommends that the State party combat impunity in such cases by investigating threats, harassment, intimidation and violence and ensuring that perpetrators are punished. In particular, the Committee urges the State party to move forward with investigations of State agents identified as bearing responsibility for acts of violence against indigenous communities. The Committee reminds the State party of its statement of 29 March 2017 on human rights defenders and economic, social and cultural rights.

Non-discrimination

24. While acknowledging the adoption of the National Plan against Discrimination, the Committee is concerned about its effective implementation and impact and about public officials' lack of awareness of the right to non-discrimination. The Committee also finds it regrettable that the quota for the hiring of transsexual persons in the public sector of the Province of Buenos Aires has not been met (art. 2 (2)).

25. The Committee recommends that the State party:

- a) Effectively implement the 2005 National Plan against Discrimination and revise it to include new goals and strategies, with the participation of the groups concerned, in accordance with general comment No. 20 (2009) on non-discrimination in economic, social and cultural rights;**
- b) Pay special attention to the needs and interests of groups that experience multiple discrimination and implement coordinated policies to address it;**
- c) Strengthen the training of public officials of the different State authorities and different jurisdictions with regard to gender and indigenous peoples' rights;**
- d) Enact regulations for Act No. 14783, adopted in September 2015 in the Province of Buenos Aires, which provides that the public sector of the Province of Buenos Aires must employ, in a proportion not less than 1 per cent of its entire staff, suitably qualified transvestite, transsexual and transgender persons;**
- e) Strengthen the capacity of the National Institute to Combat Discrimination, Xenophobia and Racism, especially in the provinces, to monitor and combat all forms of discrimination, including cyberbullying;**
- f) Provide sufficient financial and human resources for the full implementation of the Gender Identity Act.**

Sexual and reproductive rights

55. [...] Finally, the Committee is concerned about the lack of a policy and institutional framework for ensuring that appropriate health services are available to intersex persons (art. 12).

56. The Committee recommends that the State party:

[...]

g) Adopt a policy and institutional framework for ensuring that appropriate health services are available to intersex persons.

Cabo Verde – Concluding Observations – 64th Session, 27 November 2018, initial review³

Rights of same-sex couples

20. The Committee notes with concern that same-sex couples cannot legally formalize their union in the State party (art. 2 (2)).

21. The Committee recommends that the State party take steps towards the legal formalization of same-sex unions, with a view to offering same-sex couples the same rights and protection as heterosexual couples.

Germany – Concluding Observations – 64th Session, 27 November 2018, 6th review⁴

Discrimination in church-run institutions

22. The Committee is concerned at the repeated reports of discrimination on grounds of religious belief, sexual orientation or gender identity in employment in non-ecclesiastic positions in church-run institutions, such as schools and hospitals (arts. 2 (2) and 6).

23. The Committee recommends that the State party review the General Equal Treatment Act, particularly its sections 8 and 9, to ensure that no discrimination is permitted against non-ecclesiastical employees on grounds of religious belief, sexual orientation or gender identity.

Intersex children and transgender persons

24. The Committee welcomes the decision of the Federal Constitutional Court of 10 October 2017 concerning the third gender. The Committee is, however, concerned that gender confirmation surgery has continued to be performed on intersex infants and children since the adoption of the Law on Amendments to the Civil Status Act and is also concerned at the lifelong devastating consequences of such surgery on the mental, physical and psychological health and well-being of the children concerned. It is further concerned that gender laws (*Transsexuellengesetz*) in the State party pathologize transgender status (arts. 2 (2) and 12).

25. The Committee recommends that the State party take necessary measures to prohibit medically unnecessary gender confirmation surgery on intersex infants and children and to provide an enabling environment in which intersex infants and children can develop and in which their preferred gender identity can be respected. It also recommends that the State party revise its gender laws in accordance with international human rights standards and best practice.

³ [E/C.12/CPV/CO/1](#)

⁴ [E/C.12/DEU/CO/6](#)

Non-discrimination

16. The Committee is concerned that:

- (a) There is no comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation in the State party and that the existing legal provisions are partial and fragmented;
- (b) There is a strong stigmatization of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons and discrimination against them is not prohibited. Furthermore, under section 135 of the Criminal Code, homosexual acts between adult men is punished by a prison sentence of up to two years; [...]

17. The Committee recommends that the State party:

- (a) Adopt comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation that provides a definition of direct and indirect discrimination and includes all the grounds for discrimination set out in article 2 (2) of the Covenant, taking also into account the Committee's general comment No. 20 (2009) on non-discrimination in economic, social and cultural rights;
- (b) Repeal section 135 of the Criminal Code; [...]

States with no SOGIESC recommendations:

- Mali
- South Africa

3. COMPILATION OF LISTS OF ISSUES

[Belarus – List of Issues Prior to Reporting – 63rd PSWG, 14 November 2018, 7th review⁶](#)

Non-discrimination

10. Please provide information on the enforcement of the regulations on the registration of civil society organizations working on Covenant-related issues. Please include details on the protection of the rights of drug users, sex workers, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons, unemployed persons and single parents. Please indicate to what extent the regulations regarding civil society organizations enable them to operate freely.

[Belgium – List of Issues Prior to Reporting – 63rd PSWG, 14 November 2018, 5th review⁷](#)

Non-discrimination

11. [...] Please also provide information on specific measures adopted and their impact:

(a) In the context of the implementation of the inter-federal action plan to combat discrimination and violence against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (2018–2019), in particular as regards such discrimination in the areas of access to employment and in the work place and in the area of access to health care (especially for transgender persons);

[...]

[Denmark – List of Issues – 63rd PSWG, 14 November 2018, 6th review⁸](#)

Non-discrimination (art. 2 (2))

6. Please explain the obstacles to the adoption of comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation, as recommended by the Committee in its concluding observations on the State party's fifth periodic report ([E/C.12/DNK/CO/5](#), para. 7)⁹. Please explain how victims of discrimination in the enjoyment of rights or on grounds that are not specified in the State party's various anti-discrimination legal provisions can seek remedies. Please indicate how effective the available recourses are.

[Norway – List of Issues Prior to Reporting – 63rd PSWG, 12 November 2018, 6th review¹⁰](#)

B. Implementation of the Covenant

16. Please provide information on the measures taken to address the situation of transgender young persons who have reportedly been facing discrimination and transphobia at school and in accessing public health-care services. Please also provide information on the measures to assist persons who are seeking asylum on the grounds of their sexual orientation or gender identity in proving their sexual orientation or gender identity without obstacles.

⁶ [E/C.12/BLR/QPR/7](#)

⁷ [E/C.12/BEL/QPR/5](#)

⁸ [E/C.12/DNK/Q/6](#)

⁹ [E/C.12/DNK/CO/5](#) (6 June 2013):

7.[...] **The Committee recommends that the State party take steps to adopt comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation, guaranteeing protection for all against discrimination in the enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights, as stipulated in article 2, paragraph 2, of the Covenant. The Committee recommends that the State party ensure that such legislation also protects against discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation as well as disability.**[...]

¹⁰ [E/C.12/NOR/QPR/6](#)

Switzerland – List of Issues – 63rd PSWG, 15 November 2018, 4th review¹¹

Non-discrimination (art. 2 (2))

9. Please provide information on the impact of specific measures taken to combat discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation or gender identity and to address gaps in the law in that respect.

Right to physical and mental health (art. 12)

29. Please provide statistical data on the number of surgical operations conducted on intersex infants and children. Please indicate the measures taken to ensure the protection of the physical and mental integrity, autonomy and freedom of choice of intersex persons.

Ukraine – List of Issues Prior to Reporting – 63rd PSWG, 14 November 2018, 7th review¹²

Non-discrimination

10. Please provide information on the implementation of the November 2015 amendment of the anti-discrimination section of the State party's Labour Code, in particular on sexual orientation and gender identity as protected grounds and on the specific challenges encountered in implementing the provisions. Please include information on the number of cases of discrimination investigated and the number of convictions handed down.

Right to physical and mental health

25. Please provide information about the steps taken and the challenges faced in ensuring access to quality health care for all and in establishing a compulsory State health insurance scheme. In particular, please provide information on:

[...]

(b) The measures taken to ensure access to free and adequate medical care for transgender and intersex persons, in line with the Human Rights Action Plan;

[...]

Right to education

29. [...] Please also provide information on measures taken to ensure equal access to education for all children without discrimination. In particular:

[...]

(c) Please provide information about the measures taken to raise awareness of the rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons among teachers, other school staff and pupils and to combat bullying and assaults against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex children and young people at school, and about the impact of these measures.

¹¹ [E/C.12/CHE/Q/4](#)

¹² [E/C.12/UKR/QPR/7](#)

4. CIVIL SOCIETY SUBMISSIONS

Argentina

- Submission by [100% Diversidad y Derechos & Red Internacional de Derechos Humanos \(RIDH\)](#) for the 64th Session (*stand-alone report on rights of LGBTI persons concerning health, employment, education and family*).
- Submission by [Asociación Civil por la Igualdad y la Justicia \(ACIJ\)](#) for the 64th Session (*mentions sexual and gender identity among grounds impeding access to justice*).
- Submission by [Centro de Estudios Legales y Sociales \(CELS\)](#), [Asociación Civil por la Igualdad y la Justicia \(ACIJ\)](#), [Fundación Germán Abdala](#), [Mujeres Por Un Desarrollo Alternativo Para Una Nueva Era \(DAWN\)](#) for the 64th Session (*mentions discontinuation of unemployment support programme which prioritised trans people, persons with HIV and women facing violence*).
- Submission by [CELS - Informe conjunto - Derecho al trabajo y libertad sindical](#) for the 64th Session (*mentions LGBTI among vulnerable groups in labour market*).
- Submission by [CELS - Informe conjunto - Situación del aborto en Argentina](#) for the 64th Session (*report on abortion, mentions trans persons among others*).
- Submission by [Ministerio Público de la Defensa Defensoría General de la Nación](#) for the 64th Session (*mentions arbitrary detention and violence against LGBTI and other groups, and the inclusion of sexual orientation in victim protection legislation*).

Belarus

- Submission by [Equal Rights Trust](#) for the 63rd PSWG (*mentions stigma against LGBTI persons hindering access to employment*).

Germany

- Submission by [Bundesvereinigung Trans](#) for the 64th Session (*stand-alone report on trans persons, particular focus on health services*).
- Submission by [European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights](#) for the 64th Session (*compilation of EUFRA statements about Germany, several concerning SOGIESC*).
- Submission by [Forum Menschenrechte-Territorial Obligations](#) for the 64th Session (*subsections on LGBTIQ inclusion in hate crime legislation and national action plan against racism*).
- Submission by [The German Women Lawyers' Association](#) for the 64th Session (*subsection on intersex infants and children*).
- Submission by [Youth Network Lambda – Jugendnetzwerk Lambda e.V](#) for the 64th Session (*stand-alone report on LGBTIQ* youth: discrimination in schools and hate crimes, intersex surgeries and legal gender recognition*).

Norway

- NHRI submission by the [The Norwegian National Human Rights Institution](#) for the 63rd PSWG (*section on trans children and gender identity in schools and public health services*).

South Africa

- Submission by [Alternate Report Coalition – Child Rights South Africa \(ARC–CRSA\)](#) for the 64th Session (*mentions disparity between civil unions and civil/customary marriages in minimum age*).
- Submission by [Environmental Health & Health Equity in South Africa](#) for the 64th Session (*mentions sexual orientation in context of health equity*).
- Submission by [Legal Resources Centre & Women's Legal Centre](#) for the 64th Session (*mentions LGBTI persons among groups vulnerable to inequity in health care*).
- Submission by [Solidarity Center, Labour Research Services \(LRS\) & IZWI Domestic Worker Alliance](#) for the 64th Session (*mentions sexuality as prohibited ground of discrimination in employment; mentions trans sex workers*).

- Submission by [Working Group on South Africa-A continued struggle for persons with diverse gender identities, gender expressions and sex characteristics](#) for the 64th Session (*stand-alone report on transgender, gender diverse and intersex persons*).

Switzerland

- Submission by [Platform of Swiss NGOs for Human Rights](#) for the 63rd PSWG (*considers LGBTQI asylum seekers; rights of same-sex families; criminal code protection; LGBTQI youth suicides*).

Ukraine

- Submission by [Coalition for Personal Autonomy](#) for the 63rd PSWG (*criticises funding of homophobic nationalist organisations, and the lack of hate crime and civil partnership legislation*).
- Submission by [Equal Rights Trust](#) for the 63rd PSWG (*refers to studies on LGBTI discrimination in health-care and employment, and the lack of SOGI in anti-discrimination legislation*).
- Submission by [Ukrainian Helsinki Human Rights Union-Coalition submission from 12 NGOs](#) for the 63rd PSWG (*recommendations for anti-discrimination legislation, civil partnerships, medical care for TI persons, bullying, prosecution of violent anti-LGBT groups*).
- NHRI submission by the [Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights](#) (*section on SOGI: intolerance against LGBTI, attacks on equality marches, and inadequate liability for hate crimes*).